



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Rare Birds in the Vicinity of Philadelphia. — On Sept. 5, 1894, a specimen of *Contopus borealis* was secured near Holmesburg, Pa., and on May 18, 1895, a specimen of *Empidonax traillii alnorum* was secured.

This is, I believe, the first definite record for the latter in this part of the State, as I am unable to find any in Stone's 'Birds of Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey.'—WITMER STONE, *Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pa.*

A Few Notes on the Avifauna Columbiana. — A Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*) was observed flying over the Virginia side of the Aqueduct Bridge, by the writer, April 11, 1897. This bird is exceedingly rare here and records for this locality are scarce.

On the same date I took a set of eggs of the Turkey Vulture, about two and a half miles south of Falls Church, which is a very early date for this locality, and merits a notice.

As spring records for the Connecticut Warbler are scarce, it may not be amiss to say that I noticed a specimen May 9, 1897, in a swampy ravine, on Eastern Branch, south of the Reform School.—PAUL BARTSCH, *Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.*

Northern New Jersey Notes. — In consequence of the lack of a New Jersey record of the Cerulean Warbler (*Dendroica rara*) in 'The Birds of Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey,' by Witmer Stone, I desire to note the capture of this species on an oak clad hill of Boonton, Morris Co., N. J., about the first of September, 1887. In the same township I took a young Henslow's Sparrow (*Ammodramus henslowii*) in a tussocky meadow on August 8, 1889.—SYLVESTER D. JUDD, *Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.*

Bird Notes from Massachusetts. — *Mniotilta varia*. — On the 15th of December, 1895, a single individual of this species was seen among the pear trees in the yard. A heavy snow-storm was raging at the time, but the bird was actively engaged clambering about on the trunks, on the sheltered sides of the trees, where the damp snow did not cling. This bird may have been the same one, seen in the same spot November 13, in company with a flock of Chickadees. On both occasions the bird was very tame and confiding, allowing me to approach near enough so see all its markings. It was not seen again after the snow, which was the first heavy storm of the winter.

Dendroica coronata. — On the 29th of July, 1896, a single bird was seen in an orchard at Mt. Wachusett, Mass. It was engaged in catching flies and other insects, and several times uttered its characteristic *tchuck* and *wheest*. The occurrence of this species at this date seems noteworthy as being several weeks earlier than the usual appearance of the bird in this region.

Junco hyemalis. — It is interesting to note that two pairs of Slate-colored Juncos nested on the summit of Mt. Wachusett during the summer of